Annapolis, Offeber 29A1767.

H E M

MARYLAND INSERTS COTTEN

THE Lower House of Assembly of Marylard, have constantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, face Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED. That his Lordship hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence fer Hogsstead on Tobacco exported.

A Constitutional Tax on the People to support an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower House, has been greatly desired, frequently attempted, and as often refused by the Upper House.

The Lower House of Assembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reasonable Reward, as well as every other Expence necessarily attending the Ex-

as every other Expence necessifierly attending the Ex-ecution of the Powers of Government, ought to be

## MARTLAND GAZETT

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1768.

.0 N D

Extrast of a Letter from Rome, Nov. 21.

HE Ambaffador from the Repub-

lic of Venice at this Court has received, by the last Courier, the following News. In the Province of Montenera, which is tributary to the Grand Seignior, and which borders on the Venetian Dalmatia, a Foreigner who has gone by
the Name of Stefano, and who
for some Time exercised the Profession of a Physician for some Time exercised the Profession of a Physician in that Province, has declared himself to be the Czar Feter III. pretending that the Report of his Death was designedly spread at the Time, but that he had sound Means to escape from his Prison. Under Favour of this Nane, and seconded by the Caloyers, Schismatic Greek Monks, who have great Instuence over the Inhabitants, he has got himself publickly acknowledged for the Czar, at only by the People, but likewise by the Bishop, and

he has got himself publickly acknowledged for the Czar, not only by the People, but likewise by the Bishop, and all the other Orders; so that he is already at the Head of some Thousand Soldiers. 'Tis reckoned that in the Province of Montenera there are Thirty Thousand Men able to bear Arms; and his Situation is very advantageous, because he is inclosed by inaccessible Mountains. The People there are extremely attached to the Name of Moscovite, as well on Account of the Conformity of their Religion, as because the Sovereignty of Ruffa have always employed the necessary Means to maintain a great Instunce among them. The pretendation Peter III. is said to be a Man of Spirit, a fine Figure, and feems to abound in Money, which he distributes with Profusion to his Soldiers. 'Tis added, that the

Republic of Venice, fearing the Confequence of this Enterprife, has fent Orders for the immediate March of all the Infantry and other Troops from Dalmatia to Cataro, a Town of that Province, which is not above a Mile from Montenera."

Die. 22. If ever there was a Time for the great Men of the Land, to be united, to throw afide all past Diftiations and Animosities, it is now; it is of much more Consequence to preserve the Balance of Affection between this Country and America, than ever it was to preserve the Balance of Power in Europe, about which to many Millians have been thrown away. to preferve the Balance of Power in Europe, about which so many Millions have been thrown away. America is now almost the only Market for our Manufastures; and if they are crampt in their Trade, and affronted about Trifles, it will induce them to set up manufasturing for themselves, and a very few Years would enable them to do without us; and how satal a Stroke that would be, is very evident. This is a Matter of such Importance to the future Well-being of this Country, that it is hoped the Leaders of the different Parties in it, will lay aside all other Considerations, and Parties in it, will lay afide all other Confiderations, and convince the World, there is yet some Public Virtue lest, by uniting together in a grand impartial Plan of Politics, with regard to Great-Britain and America, as

will be equally advantageous to both. They write from Spain, that People are daily arrested there, and especially Churchmen, amongst whom is one of the King's Almoners. The Bishop of Cuenca has been sent for to Madrid, to be publickly reprimanded for having advanced, in a Mandamus, "that Religion had suffered an irreparable Injury by the Destruction of the Iesuits in that Kingdom."

on had suffered an irreparable Injury by the Destruction of the Jesuits in that Kingdom."

Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave his Assent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in Great-Britain, for the Service of the Year 1768. [Three Shillings in the Pound.]

A Bill to allow the Importation of Indian Corn or Maize, from the American Colonies, for a limited Time, free of Duty. Time, free of Duty.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the House of Peers adjourned to the 20th of January, and the Hon. House of Commons to the 14th of the same Month.

It is faid, that the following new Ministers will kiss lands To-Morrow, viz.

Lord Sandwich, to be one of the Post-Masters Ge-

Lord Gower, Prefident of the Council.

Lord Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colo-

Lord Chatham is now at Reading, where Apartments are fitted up for him, and where he will refide, until his House at Hayes is ready for his Reception.

lattl his House at Hayes is ready for his Reception.

Dec. 24. Yesterday his Majesty was pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Earl Gower, to be President of the Council, in the Room of the Right Hon. the Earl f Northington, who has resigned; he was at the same lime sworn one of his Majesty's most Honourable string Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

ingly.
Yesterday the Earl of Hillsborough took his Leave of Gentlemen at the Post-Office, on his quitting that ffairs of America.

Yesterday Thomas Townshend, junior, Esq; one of he Joint Paymasters of the Forces, was sworn at St. ames's one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy

Ouncil.

The fame Day George Onflow, Esq; one of the Lords of the Treasury, was sworn at St. James's one of his slightly most Hortourable Privy Council.

Dec. 26. We hear that the Earl of Northington has the council with the Prival Market of Secondary Annual Council with the Prival Market of Secondary Annual Council with the Prival Market of Secondary Annual Council with the Prival Market of Secondary M

ctired with an Appointment of 3000 l. per Annum, is ill State of Health not permitting him to give due attendance to the important Office he lately held,

It is said for certain, that the new Ministry will be fixed on the broadest Bottom possible, and that a most extensive Coalition of Parties is actually on the Tapis.

It is one Proposition, we are told, in the present political Plan, to add to the Strength, Dignity and Permanency of Administration, by the Acquisition of Earl Temple, and Mr. George Grenville, in consequence of Terms tob agreeable to the Sentiments of those great Personages for them to resule.

We hear that a Most Noble Marquis will come again

We hear that a Most Noble Marquis will come again into Administration; and that his Lordship has given up every Point relative to a Right Hon. Gentleman now in a high Station, the said Right Hon. Gentleman having dealered his correct Inclination to retire totally. having declared his earnest Inclination to retire totally

from all State Business whatever.

We hear that Mr. Conway will not leave the Office of Secretary of State, 'til after the Holidays, when he will be succeeded by Lord Weymouth.

will be succeeded by Lord Weymouth.

We hear from Guernsey, that upwards of 5000 English Sheep are constantly sed in the Neighbourhood of Rouen, in Normandy, and their Number kept up by fresh Supplies from this Kingdom, for the Benest of their Woollen Manusactures carried on there.

It is estimated that the ensuing Election will cost the various Candidates at least One Million Sterling.

Dec. 29. It is reported, that a certain great Man, finding himself no longer able to look proud Connections in the Face, has at last agreed that the Coalition so long talked of, should take Place, on Conditition that a certain Number of his Friends should still continue in their Places.

We are informed that the following Promotions will foon take Place, viz.

Lord Weymouth to be Secretary of State, in the room of the Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Efq;
Robert Wood, Efq; Member for Brackley, to be Chief Secretary.

Chief Secretary.

Lord Sandwich to succeed Lord Hillsborough, as Joint-Post-Master General, who is appointed Secretary for the Affairs of the American Colonies.

By a Gentleman arrived in Town from Perth-Am-

boy, in America, we are informed, that a Manufactory of Shaloons and Serges, very good in Quality, has lately been fet on Foot there; and at Staten-Island they make Blankets, Ticking, &c. sufficient to supply the Country round.

Numbers of our Manufacturers are daily shipping

Numbers of our Manufacturers are daily shipping themselves off for the happy Regions of America.

• The Outrages committed by the Journeyman Weavers on Account of the present Scarcity of Work, is estimated at 500 l. a Week.

Dec. 31. A Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board for the Management of the Affairs of the North-American Colonies, for which the Earl of Hillsborough is appointed Secretary, who will keep his Office at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

There have been near Forty Ships of different Nations, lost lately in a Hurricane at Cadiz.

Letters from the West of England inform, that the Cloathing Business was never known at so great a Stag-

Letters from the West of England inform, that the Cloathing Business was never known at so great a Stagnation as at present; and that many Thousands of poor People, usually employed in that Branch, were starving for Want of Work.

Jan. 2. We are informed, that there are upwards of 400 Manusacturers in the Clothing Trade, now almost starving, with their Families, in Gloucester only.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich will, we hear, soon be made Secretary of State.

The Right Hon, the Earl of Sandwich will, we hear, foon be made Secretary of State.

The newly enablished Secretaryship of State for the American Colonies, we hear, is considered as one of the most important Offices under the Government, and will always be filled by a Personage of the first Consequence. quence.

quence.

Jan. 5. Preparations are making at the old Secretary's Office at the Cockpit, Whitehall, in order for fome of the Clerks from Lord Shelburne's Office, in Privy-Garden, who have the Management of the American Business, to remove there, to act under the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary for that Department; the Business of the Northern Department alone being too much for one Secretary.

Jan. 6. It is said that the grand Coalition, which is to take Place, has deprived a certain Exile of all Hopes of returning to his native Country; and that it was in consequence of his having received early Intelligence of such Coalition, upon his late Arrival in this Kingdom, that he so very suddenly returned to his Exile.

Jan. 7. Yesterday the Navigation between London and Gravesend was entirely stopped; so that great Quantities of heavy Goods were sent down to Kent by Land Carriage.

Jan. 8. It is confidently faid, that a Bill for Triennial Parliaments will be brought into an Honourable House this Sessions, and strongly supported; several Members being resolved to take this Method of recommending themselves to their Constituents at the enfuing General Election, in Preference to Bribery and

It is said that large Commissions have this Week been received from Corsica for Fire-Arms, Gun-Powder and Shot

In the last Holland Mail is the following Article, dated Lisbon, Dec. 1. "The Hon. William Henry Littleton, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great-Britain, holds frequent Conferences with the Ministry, in order to settle, in an amicable Manner, the Misunderstanding which has arisen between the Two Nations, on Account of Trade. He takes great Pains to remove this Stumbling-Block; for, as to the general System of Politics, it is certain that the most perfect Harmony subsides between the Two Courts, not-

perfect syncin or rollics, it is certain that the most perfect Harmony subsists between the Two Courts, not-withstanding the Reports that have been maliciously propogated to the contrary.

Jan. 9. We are told the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Weymouth will be shortly appointed one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in the room of the Right Hon. Mr. Conway, who, we are informed, resigned the Seals on Thursday.

We are assured from very good Authority, that the E—of D—did not resign the Presidentship of the Board of Trade, merely "because his Lordship was not appointed Secretary of State for the Colonie." but because the noble Lord did not approve of the unstable Disposition of some of the leading Members of the Ad—n; and because his Lordship would not acquiesce in the erecting an important (though necessary) New Office of State, in the Way of a Ministerial Job; and which has since actually taken Place in another Channel.

and which has fince actually taken Place in another Channel.

The Situation of Political Matters in regard to L—d C—m, feems to be, that the M-n-ftry are very defirous of his Lordship's retiring, and yet are totally deficient in Spirit of coming to compulsive Measures with him. On the other Hand, we have it considently affirmed to us, that the noble Lord has made the following Declaration, in a Letter to a very great Man in Power: "His M—having been graciously pleased to entrust the —to my keeping, if it pleases God to spare my Life, there are any, very many Days to come, before I shall voluntarily decline the Honour my Sovereign has thought proper to confer upon me.

Jan. 15. The Ministry, during the Summer, thinking themselves too weak to stand the ensuing Winter, negociated with the Marquis of Rookingham—Mr. Charles Townshend's Death rendered them still weaker. His Place was soon filled up by a Nobleman, whose Abilities were much boasted of by his Friends, and as much decried by his Opponents; and it was believed that they could not go on without some other Assistance. The Marquis of Rockingham had been twice entreated without Effect. Mr. Grenville was dreaded: His Abilities were confessed, but these intimidated them. They wavered, remained inactive, and trusted to Chance, which at last did more for them than their most sanguine Friends could have wished. On the Meeting of Parliament, it was evident from what passed the first Chance, which at lait did more for them than their most fanguine Friends could have wished. On the Meeting of Parliament, it was evident from what passed the first Day, that the several great Parts of the Opposition, were far from being united. The Minister then threw out a Lure to the select Friends of the Duke of Bedford; the Proposits were accepted; however it was out a Lure to the felect Friends of the Duke of Bed-ford; the Proposals were accepted; however it was agreed to only by a few, who declared to the other re-spectable Persons who had acted and adhered to that Interest with uncorrupted Fidelity, That it was hoped their Acceptance of the Offer which had been made to them, would not be considered as a Breach of the good Faith that had substitute them.

had substitute them.

A Division of the Opposition being thus effected, a general Negotiation was openly set on Foot, and by December 22d, the following Arrangements were agreed

Earl Gower, Lord Prefident of the Council, in the room of the Earl of Northington, who retires upon

room of the Earl of Northington, who retires upon a Pension of 4000l. per Annum.

Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the American Colonies.—A new Officer.

Viscount Weymouth, Secretary of State for the Northern Department, in the room of Mr. Conway.

Mr. Conway to have the first Military Vacancy worth his Acceptance. his Acceptance. Earl of Sandwich, Joint-Postmaster, in the room of

Lord Hillfborough.

Lord Hillsborough.

Lord Charles Spencer, a Lord of the Admiralty, (in the room of Mr. Jenkinson, made a Lord Treasurer of, some Weeks before.)

Right Hon. Mr. Rigby, one of the Joint Vice-Treasurers of Ireland, in the room of Mr. Oswald, who retires with the Reversion of a lucrative Place in Scotland for his Son.'

Hon. Henry F. Thynne, Master of the Houshold, in the room of Mr. Harris, deceased. Richard Vernon, Esq; Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Grey.

A Third Secretary had been first proposed solely for the Colonies, by Lord Halifax, when first Lord of the Colonies, by Lord Halliax, when nrit Lord of Trade, a Number of Years ago; the Expence at that Time was the Objection. On the Accession of the Marquis of Rockingham to Power, it was revived, and the first Lord of Trade intended for that Office. No the first Lord of Trade intended for that Office. No Increase of Expence was intended; the Clerks of the Board of Trade were proposed as Clerks to the new Secretary for the Colonies, and the Lords of Trade as a Council to him. A Change of Ministry defeated this Plan, just on the Point of being finished, and when Lord Dartmouth (then first Lord of Trade) had only to kis his Majesty's Hand on the proposition of the Affairs of

However, from the Manner in which the Affairs of the Colonies have been transacted of late, or rather the Colonies have been transacted of late, or rather mismanaged; the Necessity of a Secretary of State for the Colonies folely, has been more manifest, and been deemed a Measure absolutely necessary both for the Good of America and the Welfare of Great-Britain.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 15. The Snow is so deep and the Frost so severe, that the like hath not been known in the Memory of Man. 'Tis like to continue. The Birds flock into the Town, nay into the Houses for Shelter, giving up Liberty to preserve a little Life.

as every other Expence necessarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be definated out of the Fines, Forfettures, Americament for the Support thereof; and, "That "Sentiment being directly opposite to the Opinion in the Upper House had, on mature Consideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Countils Claim," principally occasioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Yerri. The Distress of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Necessity of Public Creditor, compelled the Lower House to agree to an Appeal to his Majesty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpose, as the only Means to settle Disputes, restore Public Credit, and lay a sure Foundation for the future Ease and Good of the Province.

A Subscription therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower House, has been open'd, and Subscriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and supporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redress of their other House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following SCHEME Cover House, as an additional Means of raising Money for the same Purposes, the following SCHEME of LOTTERY, by which to raise One Thousand Pounds Common Money, is submitted to the Public.

1 PRIZE of £ 500 is £ 500 1 PRIZE of £. 500 is £. 500 100 are 60 100 240 182 : 10 First drawn Blank, 13:15 1 Last drawn Blank, -2500 Prizes. 2500 Blanks.

Tickets, at Thirty
Shillings each,
amount to From which deduct - 1000 £.6500 Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery. The Drawing to be in the Court-House at Annapolis, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend. The Managers are, William Murdock, Esc, Messieurs Thomas Sprigg, William Paca, John Messey, Thomas Gassaway, South-River, Thomas Ringgold, B. T. B. Worthington, H. By Hall, John Hammond, Thomas Johnson, John Hall; of Annapolis, and Samuel Chase, or such of them as hall chuse to ast.

The faid Managers to give Bond to the Honourable PEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the MARY LAND GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as soon is the Drawing is sinished; and those not demanded in the Month's after the Drawing, to be deemed as generously given to the above Use.

outly given to the above Use.

The SCHEME to be made public in the MARY-AND and VIRGINIA GAZETTES, and PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL. LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worse than DEATH,"

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of most of the Members of the Lower House of • There not having been such a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been

wished; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Risk of the SCHEME, being still unfold; and as the Winter Scason will be too far advanced as the Willier Scalon will be too lar advantaafter the November County Courts, the MANAGERS have refolved to begin the Drawing, crtainly, on the Thursday after the Third Tucklay
in May next, when many of the Adventures

The strength with Convenience It is hood by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold; but if they should not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to

return their hearty Thanks to those Gentlemen, who have affished in the SALE of TICKETS and beg they will return any they may have unfold, at least a Week before the Drawing.

A GREEN, at the PRINTINGs. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, Week's Continuance. Long Ones dy Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, l Sorts, with their proper Bonds er of PRINTING-WORK performed